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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/804,543	03/19/2004	Robert Colin Campbell	IUM-001	7470
7590	07/14/2006		EXAMINER	
ROBERT COLIN CAMPBELL 15216 WEST THIRD ADDITION ROAD CHENEY, WA 99004			BLOUNT, ERIC	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2612	

DATE MAILED: 07/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/804,543	CAMPBELL ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Eric M. Blount	2612	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 April 2006.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 17 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-17 are currently pending in the present application. Applicant has retained the law firm of Preston Gates & Ellis LLP to prosecute this application. Applicant is reminded that a formal Power of Attorney should be submitted to the office indicating applicant's new representation.

Response to Amendment

2. Examiner requests that applicants submit an updated set of amendments with appropriate corrections in a format referencing page and line numbers. The proposed amendments (referring to the US 2004/0183668) have not been considered.

3. Applicants' corrections made to the specification are acknowledged, thus, all previous objections and rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112 have been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Faulkner et al [U.S. Patent No. 6,798,344 B2].

As for **claims 1, 16, and 17**, Faulkner discloses an interactive video monitoring process for verifying alarm signals from intrusion detection systems and/or video devices utilizing video to provide additional information to a central station operator at a central station (column 1, lines 45-61). While Faulkner does not specifically disclose that the system is capable of monitoring an unlimited number of intrusion detection systems, one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the number of systems being monitored corresponds to the number of customers

subscribing to the monitoring service. It was well known in the art for a monitoring/security company to monitor alarms from each of its customer locations. Having the capability to monitor all customer locations as the number of subscribers grows is an obvious concept. This reasonably meets the limitation of the claim. The interactive video monitoring process of Faulkner comprises a means for locating the intrusion detection system, video device, camera, and lens the central station in monitoring (column 3, lines 30-45). Faulkner discloses that an alarm notification signal from a specific secured location (103) is sent to a central monitoring station. It is obvious that the alarm notification signal contains location information so that an operator can recognize an alarm event and dispatch security personnel if needed. The reference discloses a means for creating video images (camera), a means for transmitting and/or storing video (303, column 3, lines 33-36), means for detecting an alarm condition for the intrusion detection system (column 3, lines 30-34), and means for connecting the alarm input device or camera and lens to the intrusion detection system or video device (Figures 1-3 and column 3, lines 30-55). Faulkner also teaches a means for processing and transmission of an alarm signal to the central station and means for transporting alarm signal or video data to the central station (column 3, lines 56-65). While Faulkner teaches that the signal is processed after being transmitted to the central station, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant that the same results would be obtained whether the signal was processed before or after transmission. Faulkner discloses a means for locating the equipment for monitoring the intrusion detection system and/or video device at the monitored location (operator workstation), means for receiving an alarm signal from the monitored location, means for identifying the monitored location and communicating the event, and means for

processing and serving the alarm signal to the central station operator's workstation (column 3, lines 30-65). Faulkner does not specifically disclose a means for storing customer account information. However it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant that each secured location taught by Faulkner would be associated with an account. Further, it was well known in the art for security companies to store customer account information. Faulkner teaches that an alarm signal and video are displayed for an operator to view along with pertinent location information (column 3, line 56 – column 4, line 15 and column 5, lines 34-42). It would have obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant that customer account record would be displayed with the video and alarm system because it would provide pertinent information that would help an operator assess an alarm situation.

Regarding **claim 2**, the means for locating the intrusion detection system, video device, camera and lens the central station is monitoring comprises a monitored location (Figure 2). Reference numbers 203-207 are all monitored locations.

As for **claims 3 and 4**, the means for creating video images comprises a camera and lens (Figure 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that cameras include camera lenses. The means for transmitting and/or storing video comprises a video device. The camera taught by Faulkner is a video device. Faulkner also discloses a video server (303).

Regarding **claim 5**, the means for detecting an alarm condition for the intrusion detection system comprises an alarm input device (Figure 2, alarm sensors, and column 3, lines 8-30).

As for **claim 6**, the means for connecting the alarm input device or camera and lens to the intrusion detection system or video device comprises a connection medium (column 4, lines 15-23).

As for **claim 7**, the means for processing and transmitting an alarm signal to the central station comprises an intrusion detection system (200, column 3, lines 47-56).

As for **claim 8**, means for transporting alarm signal or video data to the central station comprises a transmission medium (column 4, lines 24-36).

Regarding **claim 9** means for locating the equipment for monitoring the intrusion detection system and/or video device at the monitored location comprises a central station (Figure 2, 201 and 217). Reference number 201 is the central station. An operator would use equipment 217 to monitor a location.

As for **claim 10**, the means for receiving an alarm signal from the monitored location comprises an alarm-processing device (217).

As for **claim 11**, the means for identifying the monitored location and communicating the event comprises an alarm signal (column 5, line 43 – column 6, line 2).

Regarding **claim 12**, the means for processing and serving the alarm signal to the central station operator's workstation comprises central station software (column 4, lines 24-35).

Regarding **claims 13 and 14**, Faulkner does not specifically disclose that a central station database stores customer account records. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant that the central station would contain a database or some type of memory for keeping customer account information. It was common practice for a business to use databases for storing customer account information.

As for **claim 15**, the means for displaying the customer's account record, alarm signal, and video comprises a central station operator's workstation (column 3, lines 46-65 and column 5, lines 34-42).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed on April 21, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants' Arguments:

- a. The present invention is a process designed to be integrated with an existing central stations monitoring rather than implemented as a stand-alone system.
- b. Faulkner does not mention providing video to the central station operator.
- c. Faulkner does not address the issues of limited bandwidth taught by the present invention.

Examiner's Responses:

- a. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., designed to be integrated with existing central stations) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).
- b. Faulkner discloses that video is transmitted to and displayed at a central monitoring station (column 3, lines 46-65 and column 5, lines 34-42). The central station operator would obviously view the video to determine appropriate actions to take.

c. The previous office action stated:

(1) While Faulkner does not specifically disclose that the system is capable of monitoring an unlimited number of intrusion detection systems, one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the number of systems being monitored corresponds to the number of customers subscribing to the monitoring service. It was well known in the art for a monitoring/security company to monitor alarms from each of its customer locations. Having the capability to monitor all customer locations as the number of subscribers grows is an obvious concept

The rejections of the claims as being unpatentable over Faulkner meet and/or reasonably suggest the limitations of the claims as presented. The Office contends that every video monitoring system has constraints. Applicants' have not reasonably shown that the present invention is capable of supporting an unlimited number of systems and devices. There is no way that the applicants' could have tested the invention using an unlimited number of intrusion detection systems and/or video devices. It appears that like the Faulkner reference, the number of supported intrusion detection systems and video devices, in the present invention would be related to the number of customers subscribing to a monitoring service. Faulkner meets the limitations of the claims as presented.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

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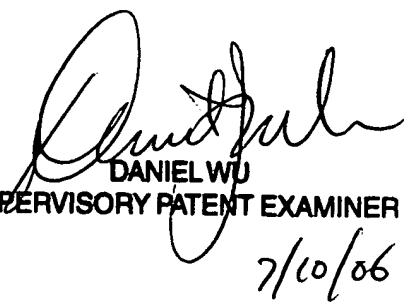
the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eric M. Blount whose telephone number is (571) 272-2973. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:00 am - 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel Wu can be reached on (571) 272-2964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Eric M. Blount
Examiner
Art Unit 2612


DANIEL WU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
7/10/06